on against those with whom it may have

THE SWEATING SYSTEM

ing of Strikers. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- A mass meeting of strikers was held in Cooper Union tonight. It was a demonstration made by garment makers and operators in the clothing trades against the "sweating" system. The hall was crowded, and a determina-tion was expresses not to return to work until the system was abolished. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, denounced the sweating system as "damnable and accursed." "We must have victory, or we

will die for it," said Mr. Gompers, ex-

Swinton said the strike was a fight for life or death against the plunderer and millionaire. He believed in strikes. The could not be depended upon, because the judges were corrupt. The church was cringing to the money power, and the press was arrayed against the striker. The plutocratic republic was a failure, said Mr. Swinton, and he finished by denouncing President Cleveland as "Hangman Jack Ketch of the White House," Resolutions were passed expressing the determination of the strikers to continue the struggle until they secured more wages, less hours of labor and better factory ac-

The clothing contractors met to-night and ecided to form an association. They say they cannot afford to give the wages required by the strikers. There will be another conference to-morrow between the

DIFFERS FROM CALDWELL.

contractors and strikers

Judge Bellinger Makes a Ruling in

Wage Schedule Case. PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 7 .- In the Oregon Railway and Navigation wage schedule case, in the United States Court, Judge Bellinger this morning rendered an important decision on a question in point, the exact reverse of a decision rendered by Judge Caldwell in the Union Pacific wage schedule case in the United States Court at Omaha. In the Union Pacific case Judge Caldwell decided that the receivers had no power to change the schedule and rules, but should petition the court to make the change. In his decision Judge Bellinger said the court cannot be expected to stand over the receiver and follow him through the minute details of his work. Under the rule proposed, which was the one handed down by Judge Caldwell, the receiver sand changes in a year, for each of which the court would have to give an order. This would involve a question that, it seemed to him, was impracticable. The question in this case was whether the receiver could make reductions in the wage of employes without the consent of the

The decision was followed by another to the effect that the order of Judge Caldwell in the Union Pacific wage case was not binding on the separate receiver of the Oregon Raliway and Navigation Company. This disposed of all the technical points and the court announced he would hear the case on its merits. The date for the hearing will be set to-morrow morni In referring to the causes for the reduction in the wages of operatives, counsel for the receiver stated that the reports of earnings and operating expenses for the month of April last showed a definciency o over \$100,000. He estimated for the present year the deficiency would exceed over \$100, 000, and if there was to be a continued deficiency in the operating expenses the road had better be abandoned.

Struck Against the New Tariff. UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 7 - The weavers in the woolen mills have struck against a reduction of wages. The mills employ about

THE PANAMA CANAL

AMERICANS WILL ASSIST FRENCH-MEN IN BUILDING IT.

New Company to Be Organized on the Ruins of the Old One-500,000,000 Francs Necessary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.-After a suspension of nearly five years, work is to be resumed on the colossal Panama canal project some time next month. French and American capitalists have, it is said, been quietly preparing the way during the last few months, and now they are nearly ready to begin operations. One of the first necessities was the passage of a law exempting the property of the canal company from seizure by its creditors. This being effected, as soon as the assets of the old concern are transferred to a new corporation, all will be smooth sailing, so far as the management is concerned. The limit of time that stockholders and bondholders of the defunct concern have to protest against the creation of a new company and the completion of the work will expire in a few days. Steps will then be taken for the incorporation of the company, the full details of which have already been decided

The commissioners sent to the isthmus 1830 by the liquidator to investigate the condition of the canal and make an estifixed the expense at 900,000,000 francs. This was discouraging to the French public and the result was that the work has lain normant ever since. During the past year the subject has been taken up again. The management of the Panama railroad, which is controlled by the ranama Canal Comgineer of the railroad, make a careful eximination of the work done and the cost completing it. Colonel Rives finished his task, and it was submitted to the lead ing interests in the canal and to several institutions in Paris. It gave a new aspect to things, for it was estimated that the project could be completed with a series of six locks at a cost of 500,000,000 francs, instead of 900,000,000 francs, as estimated by the French commissioners. The proposed new company will be organized on this basis, if it is carried out as planned; the capital stock will be 65,000,000 francs the issue of bonds 440,000,000 francs. Of this amount Mr. Xavier Boyard, who represents the canal company in this country, says that 60,000,000 fracs has already been provided. A considerable part of the money consists of restitutions forced from those who came by the company' funds unlawfully. Who the principal ones to disgorge were is easily guessed from the recent scandals and trials in Paris. Boyard mentioned several distinguished

New Shares to Be Issued.

LONDON, Sept. 8.-A dispatch to the Standard from Paris says: An issue of new shares to resuscitate the Panama Canal Company has been filed for the 18th inst. The capital will be 65,000,000 francs, of which 5,000,000 francs will be handed to the Colombian government. Subscriptions will be asked for 20,000,000 francs. The remainder of the issue will be taken by various credit establishments and former contractors under the liquidation of the old company.

its Charter to Be Revoked. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- First Deputy Suerintendent of Insurance Michael Shannon as notified the Attorney-general to take such proceedings against the Mutual Benefit Life Association of America as may be proper to secure a dissolution of its char-Admitting that an assessment was made on the membership once in each month, it would require the entire future assessments covering a period of two years to pay all the claims existing now, without making any provisions for claims arising in the meantime.

At Buszard's Bny. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Sept. 7 .- Attor-

ney-general Olney arrived here to-day, and was driven to Gray Gables, where he spent a few hours with President Cleveland, Secretary Herbert, of the navy, also called at Gray Gables and was received by the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Mr. Benedict was also a guest at the President's cottage

Counterfeiters Arrested. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 7 .- Secret agents of the Treasury Department have arrested and brought here two men, whom they accuse of being the counterfelters who have been flooding Shasta, Lasson Trinity counties with spurious coin is a remarkably clever counterfeit. The men are James Sylvester and George

Seized by the Sheriff. MANSFIELD, O., Sept. '7.—Judgments for \$32,000 have been taken against Upson Brothers, wholesale coal dealers of this place, and all their property, including mines in Perry county, is in the hands of

APPEAL FOR DE PAUW

PRESIDENT JOHN SPEAKS OF BAD Strongly Denounced at a Mass Meet-MANAGEMENT IN THE PAST.

> Northwest Conference Asked to Help Lift a \$15,000 Deficit-Reunion of the Twenty-Ninth.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 7 .- The Northwest Indiana Conference resumed its business session at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The committee to which was assigned the task of revising the rules of the Preachers' Aid Society decided they could not complete the task in time to report this year, and at their request the matter went over to the conference of 1895. The First M. E. Church, of Valparaiso, extended an invitation to the conference to hold its annual session in 1895 in that city, which invitation was accepted. A. G. Yount, Art. Ward, A. M. Virden, E. T. Spohn, Q. P. Faxon, T. G. Reder, O. H. Beiry, R. G. Hammond, C. and C. H. Leason were granted elder's orders, and M. H. Appleby, William H. Wise, J. E. McCloud, William Pack, H. C. Riley and H. C. Weston were given deacon's or-

Rev. George W. Switzer, who was chairman of the committee which visited De Pauw University to inquire into the management of that Methodist educational institution, made a report in behalf of the committee. The report represents the financial condition of the institution not to be the best. It was learned by them that the endowment fund had been drawn on to meet the expenses of the current fund; the endowment fund had not been properly separated, or kept separate, from the other funds of the university. The report deemed it advisable that the conference should delegate some one to look after the settlement with the DePauw estate. President John, of the university, was introduced, and made a strong appeal to the conference in behalf of Derauw. He said it was true there had been mistakes made, but they were errors of the head and not of the neart. The hard times had left its effects on the financial condition of the university. ine expenses had kept increasing, while the evenues had not made a corresponding adance. The result was that there was an xcess of expenses over receipts of about 15,000. The idea that the institution had ample means on which to run-that the estate of Mr. DePauw had amply provided for its expenses, was general, but it was erroneous. The management of the university had inaugurated heroic measures to bring the expenses down. The pruning knife had been liberally applied to the salaries of the professors, and it had been orne without a murmur. In this and othr ways it was thought the expenses would c reduced about \$10,000. The school was loing a grand work for the church, and the hurch should come to its aid. With the etrenchment system now in operation, he elieved that all possible safeguards had een thrown about the institution, and that its affairs were now being conducted with the utmost economy and on business principles. Mr. Tennant, a trustee of DePauw, corroborated the essence of the report Chairman Switzer, but said that what had been done was done in what was sincerely believed to be the interests of the institu tion. The changes made, he believed, would redound to the benefit of DePauw. Dr. William Graham, who had completed his half century of labors in the vineyard of the Lord, was made happy by the presentation to him, by Bishop Mallalleu, of a

op Mallalieu's address to the young candidates began with a plea for the mission work, requesting the eight members of the class to give themselves, if possible, to the missionary field to work among the heathen. He mentioned the many things essential to the success and power of a Methodist minister, the establishment of grace in the life of the teacher of Christ's octrines. The Bishop thanked the Lord hat no one preaches Calvinism now. Methodism teaches that everyone may go to heaven through the atonement. Methodism loes not teach that one cannot sin again after conversion, but the speaker said he would not care if the devil followed him to the very gates of glory. He does not expect to avoid temptation in this world, even hough he be able to resist it. No man can avoid temptation, and bishops are only men after all. The speaker condemned cardplaying, theaters and dances in very proounced terms, alluding to the theater as a 'dirty, filthy place." He prayed for the total extermination of all these features of sin. Life in the love of Christ is the sweetest of all human possessions, and there should be no discussion over the glory of perfect love. It will not bear dispute-it is too high. At the close of the Bishop's address the class went into an adjoining room while the committee reported on the minations. They were all voted into the conference and elected to deacon's orders.

copy of Strong's Concordance.

INDIANA DEATHS.

Rev. Benjamin Smith, a Widely-Known Methodist Minister.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 7 .- Rev. Benjamin Smith, aged seventy-five years, died at his home in Muncie last night, of general debility. He leaves two children, Arthur Smith, of the Nelson Glass Company, in Muncie, and the widow of the late Dr. Foster, who died a few weeks ago in Warsaw The funeral will be conducted by Rev. G. A. Hill, at the High-street M. E. Church, Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The deceased was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, and had resided in Muncie for over forty years. He had been a member of the North Indiana onference of the M. E. Church for forty three years. In 1851 he was in charge at Windsor, in 1852 at Granville, 1853 at Williamsburg, 1854 at Hagerstown, 1855-56 at Middletown, 1857 at Lafountain, 1858 at Jonesboro. In 1859 he was superannuated for one year. In 1860 and 1861 he was on the Muncie circuit, in 1862-63 at Windsor, in 1834 at Fortville, in 1865-66 at Winchester. In 1867 he was superannuated, remaining so for ten years. In 1876 he was stationed at North Muncie. In the next year he was superannuated, and remained so until death. For several years after retiring the last time he was engaged in mercantile business in Muncie. He was very efficient and a much loved minister. For several months he das been confined to his home, on West Adams street. Two weeks ago he asked to be taken to church once more, and at that time he could not hold his head up. A large number of visiting ministers will be present at the funeral.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7 .- William Sage, of Sellersburg, aged twenty-nine years, fell dead in his place of business late yesterday. He leaves a wife and seval children. Deceased was apparently in he best of health at the time of his death. Heart disease was supposed to be the

Persimmon Brigade Elects Officers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Sept. 7.-The Persimmon Brigade, composed of the One-hundred-andfifteenth, One-hundred-and-sixteenth, Onehundred-and-seventeenth and One-hundredand-eighteenth Regiments of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, is holding its annual reunion at the G. A. R. Hall in this city. At the camp fire at the courthouse to-night iddresses were made by comrades Smiley N. Chambers, Thomas Hanna, Maj. H. Sayler and R. W. Harrison, Stirring in cidents of the seven months' campaign in Eastern Tennessee during the winter of 1863-4 were related. During this season the soldier existed for the most part upon parched corn and persimmons, hence name. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, N. Chambers, of the One-hundred-and-fifteenth, Indianapolis; secretary, One-hundred-and-sixteenth, Indian-The next reunion will take place at In-

dianapolls on Tuesday of the State fair

Oldest Man in Indiana Dead. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VALPARAISO, Ind., Sept. 7 .- Peter O'Rourke, supposed to be the oldest man in Indiana, was found dead in bed this morning, in the county house, of which he has been an inmate for nearly thirty years. he came to America in the early part of this century and at one time was very wealthy. He claimed to have served in a wa: in Ireland in 1793 and, as near as he could tell, was 115 years of age.

A Boom for Jeffersonville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7 .- The great combination of railroads, representing several companies in the South, by which between seven thousand and eight thousand miles of railroad will be combined into one grand system under the name of the Southern railway, will play | county convention, which will elect dele-

an important part in Jeffersonville. V. & G., the C. & O., the Richmond Terminal, the Louisville Southern and others, are back of the new Jeffersonville and Louisville bridge. The St. Louis connection will be all this side, and the Big Four will make its terminal in this city. This fact has caused a boom in real estate here, and an increased activity is noticeable. Several foreign business enterprises will soon be established here.

Reunion of the Twenty-Ninth.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PLYMOUTH, Ind., Sept. 7 .- The ninth annual reunion of the Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry Association was held in this city yesterday and to-day at the Grand Army Hall. Ninety-two of the veterans were present. An open camp fire was held at the Centennial Opera House last night, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. An address of welcome was given by Mayor Joseph Swindell, which was responded to by the president, W. H. Keyes, of Angola. A very in-structive address was given by Dr. J. H. Wilson, of this city, on the disabilities of the old soldiers. Knox was selected as the next place of meeting. The meeting was closed this morning with the election of officers, a love feast and banquet. Isam New was elected president, J. E. Houghton secretary and David Redding treas-

Marion Shooting Tournament. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Sept. 7.-The gun club tournament closed yesterday. Following is the result of the contests: First Event-Fifteen birds; purse, \$13.75. Lockwood, Hiatt, 15; Grube, Douglass, 14; Jones, Adkins, Halderman, 13. Second-Fifteen birds; purse, \$15. Halderman, 14; Lockwood, Hiatt, 13; Grube, Rigdon, Barley, Martin, 12; Jones, 11. Third—Ten birds: purse. \$11. Hiatt, 10; Grube, Littler, 9; Lockwood, Adkins, Jones,

Fourth-Ten birds; purse, \$3. Hiatt, Doug-lass; 10; Jones, Lockwood, 9; Grube, Hal-Fifth-Ten birds; purse, \$7. Lockwood, 9;

Douglass, 8; Rigdon, Grube, 7. A Mystery Still Unsolved.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 7 .- There is no abatement in the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Dr. W. A. Conkling, of Cassopolis, Mich. In fact, the case seems to grow more intricate as time progresses. It is now known that Conkling's testimony would have been very important in an insurance case growing out of the peculiar death of Michael Butler, of Elk Rapids, Mich. Conkling's deposition was to have been taken the day forlowing his disappearance. Charles J. and Mary Shackett, of Bay City, Mich., had had Butler's life insured for a large amount, and fraud in the transaction would have been proved.

Wabash Is Maccabees Headquarters. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Sept. 7 .- After next month Wabash becomes the State headquarters of the Order of the Maccabees. The election of Milo Meredith, of this city, great commander of that organization brings the principal offices here, and J. W. Replogle, great record keeper, and now su-perintendent of the Wakrusa schools, has resigned and will remove here. The State organ of the society, which has a circula-

tion of five thousand copies monthly, will be printed in Wabash, and the funds, \$65,000

each year, will be brought here. Burglars Shot a Watchman. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7 .- John Harris, an ex-soldier and night policeman, while on his rounds, about 11:45 last night, discovered burglars had gained an entrance into Metsger's planing mill office. Harris was fired on and wounded in his right thigh. The burglars ran past the electric light plant when they fired at Linville, an em-

which they escaped, going west. Fight Over School Money. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7 .- The School Board has refused to pay over the \$11,000 school surplus on hand, in spite of the demand of the Attorney-general. As the \$11,000 includes a large part of the local taxes the State, the board thinks, has no right to demand it. A strong fight will be made to keep from paying over

ploye, who was standing in the door, after

F've Days in Jail for Desertion. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 7 .- The trial of Lewis Cummins, of this city, who deserted his wife and family for Etta Benedict and took her to Connersville, Ind., where, under the name of "Harry Lewis," he passed himself off as her husband, afterwards leaving her alone to die, has resulted in his conviction and sentence of five days in the county jail

Superintendent Banta Resigns. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VALPARAISO, Ind., Sept. 7 .- Prof. William H. Banta, superintendent of the Valparaiso public schools for twenty-three years, handed in his resignation to-day.

\$12,000 Fire at Carthage. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CARTHAGE, Ind., Sept. 7.-The Carthage paper box factory was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, about \$12,000.

Indiana Notes. The Madison Baptist Association held its sixty-second annual meeting this week. Martin Hoke, a Union City carpenter, fell from a building and was perhaps fatally Dimmitt Jarvis and John Statton were

sentenced to the penitentlary at Vincennes

for two years each, the former for steal-

ing a watch and the latter for stealing a The Nivison & Wieskoff bottle factory making arrangements to start up Sept. 17 with a force of 250 employes. The demand for their line of goods is heavier than usual and the proprietors expect a prosperous

The semi-annual convention of the Wayne county W. C. T. U. was held at Richmond yesterday, the following officers being elect-President, Mrs. Caroline Hodgins, Richmond; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Angle White, Fountain City; recording secretary, Mrs. Lucinda Moffitt, Richmond treasurer, Mrs. Mattie Gates, Centerville.

TWO GEORGIANS TALK.

(Concluded from First Page.)

maintained at a parity, and would reach their commercial value rather than their legal value, driving gold at once out of circulation and bringing this country to single silver standard, with the same evi consequences that would follow the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States alone. The repeal of the purchasing clause of Sherman bill stopped the panic, and where money could not be had at any price in the summer of 1833 it can now be readily obtained at low rates of interest. And yet with the terrible experience of last year fresh in our minds, it is proposed to open the mints without a limit to the flow of silver that would certainly produce monometallism. The fear of silver monometallism materially contributed to last year's What would happen with free and unlimited coinage of silver, which would absolutely produce such a result: Mr. Smith closed his speech with an ap peal to the voters of the State to remain true to the Democratic principle of sound money inaugurated by Jefferson, supported by Jackson and preserved by Cleveland.

CAMPAIGN TEXT BOOKS.

What Editors McKee and Bynum Have Done for Their Parties. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- Capt. Thomas H. McKee and Congressman Bynum, the editors, respectively, of the Republican and Democratic campaign text-books, are about ready to launch their productions. The Democratic headquarters will point a small moral from the defection of Senator Jones, of Nevada, from the Republican party, and will circulate it widely. The Republican headquarters profess little apprehension from Senator Jones's action, and express confidence that no other Senators will follow Mr. Jones. The Republicans are circulating a leaflet containing the assertion that in 1893 the public debt was increased \$7,770. and in 1894 was increased \$50,004,790. The Democratic congressional committee has advices that the total nominations made in districts now Democratic is 131, the whole number of Democratic districts in the present Congress being 219. Of the 131 nominations, 97, or 74 per cent., are renominations of present incumbents. Secretary Gardner regards this as a high percentage of renominations and considers hat it indicates a high degree of confidence in the present Representatives.

Women "Down" the "Machine." DENVER, Col., Sept. 7 .- The women took an active part in the Republican primaries, which elected delegates to the

gates to the State convention, working in connection with the business men's league, They claim to have won a notable victory over the machine, the fruits of which, they say, the county committee is trying to rob them of by unseating the regularly elected delegates. Warrants have been sworn out for some of the judges and the committeemen, who are charged with

The Stewart-Jones Party. RENO, Nev., Sept. 7 .- The Populist convention convened to-day. The committee on platform made a report, which was adopted. The platform declares allegiance to the national People's party, indorses the Omaha platform of 1892, demands free unimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, demands the repeal of national bank laws, opposes the issue of government bonds for any purpose, requests the government to prohibit Chinese and Jap-, anese immigration, requests the government to authorize the States to employ idle labor in reclaiming arid and swamp lands, to be paid by the government in legal-tender notes; favors the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people, indorses government ownership of railroads and the enforcement of all clauses of the interstate-commerce act. George Peckham was nominated for Governor.

Democratic Split in South Carolina. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 7 .- Thomas A. Carwine, as chairman of the Democratic conference committee which recently met in Columbia, has issued an "address to the Democrats of South Carolina," calling for conventions in all counties on Sept. 15 to elect delegates to a State convention to be held on Sept. 17, "for the purpose of re-organizing the Democratic party in South Carolina, considering the political situation of the State, and taking such action as their collected wisdom may suggest for the public welfare." This is taken to mean that full State and county tickets will be put out to oppose the Tillman faction, which controls the State. Dr. Pope, exreformer, ex-candidate for Governor, but who got out a week or two ago, has changed his mind, and to-night announces that he will make the race.

Depew Not a Candidate. NEW YORK, Sept. 8 .- A special dispatch from London to the Press says: Chauncey M. Depew was seen at the Hotel Savoy this evening. When asked whether he would accept the Republican nomination for Governor of the State of New York he said "I am not a candidate for the nomination. Before I left New York leading men of the different factions of the Republican party called upon me and said that if I would accept no other name would be put in nomination. I at that time positively declined. Since then I have received a large number of letters and cablegrams on the subject."

Deadlocked for Sixteen Days. HENRIETTA, Tex., Sept. 7 .- The Thirteenth congressional district Democratic convention, after having been in deadlock for sixteen days, adjourned this evening sine die without having made a nomination. After a hard fight, by a vote of 65 to 44, it was decided to remand the nomination to the people for a vote Nov. 6. The three-hundred-and-forty-fourth ballot resulted: Cockrell, 65; Dean, 44; Cobb, 16.

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer, Fireman and Mail Clerks Seriously Injured.

RATON, N. M., Sept. 7 .- The California express, west-bound, on the Santa Fe was ditched at Dillon Junction, two miles south of here this evening. The engine, baggage, mail and express cars are a complete loss. The engine lies twenty feet from the track, half buried in the mud. Following are the injured: Engineer Patrick Doyle, cut about the head and bruised in the hip and shoul-der; fireman Joe Meaden, slightly bruised about the head and body; mail clerk C. R. Balbridge, bruised about the face and body and left leg badly crushed; mail clerk H G. Russell, several cuts about the head The cause of the wreck was an open switch

Franklin MacVeagh's Folly.

Washington Post. Neither Mr. MacVeagh nor any other man who knows enough to come in out of the wet believes that any party wants to ruin the country or that any party ever concocted a scheme "with a deli erate purpose" to wreck our industries. It may be that one party honestly be lieves that the policy of the other is ruin ous, but no party believes that it is the desire and purpose of its opponent to bring on a panic and crush out the life of all our industrial pursuits. Parties do not plot for their own destruction. It would be better policy for Mr. Mac-Veagh to credit his fellow-citizens of the Republican faith with a fair allowance of common sense and some degree of pa-triotism. He will be able, if he tries hard, to learn that panics sometimes come on without much help from parties, and that the expedients resorted to by parties to dispel panies are not always effective Neither "the Reed Congress" nor the Mc Kinley bill produced the panics in Argentine or Australia, nor the silver trouble in India, and these events may have had something to do with our financial afflictions. At any rate, Mr. MacVeagh can explain a panie without charging that a majority of the people entered into con-spiracy to ruin themselves in order to spite

But One Flag.

the minority.

There is but one flag for the American people, and that is the flag of the Union. We have been tolerant beyond what is reasonable in permitting organizations of foreigners in our midst to promote strife by bringing with them from foreign lands their flags and their feuds. Even American citizens of foreign birth often parade under the flags they have brought from the land they have deserted to find better homes in the new world, and all these should be admonished that for American citizens and or all who make a residence in America there is but one flag to which all must bow in reverence. Superintendent Linden is entirely right, and we sincerely hope that he will resolutely enforce his declared purnose never to permit the flag of the Anarchist to be floated in the face of our

Miss Willard's Grape Juice.

New York Evening Sun. It is easy to imagine a brand snatched from the burning longing to get back into the fire on seeing the distinguished leaders clinking glasses of golden liquor poured from a deep-bellied and thin-necked flask. If Miss Willard and Lady Henry Somerset want to do a thing like that again they should have their innocent tipple served la Sarah Gamp, in a teapot, and drink it out of breakfast cups. Then will no weaker brother be driven to offend,

New Name for It. New York Mail and Express. In a local police court yesterday a witness was about to take the oath by kissing the Bible when he laid the book down disgusted at its dirty appearance which is, by the way, a characteristic of the averpolice court Bible. "Say, Judge," "I guess I'll take the sanitary oath." "How's that?" asked the justice. "Why. affirm, of course," replied the man, and he raised his hand and affirmed.

Wages to Be Cut 22 1-2 Per Cent. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7 .- At the conference between the manufacturers and workmen in the window-glass works of the Eastern district it was agreed that wages in the Eastern district of New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland for the ensuing blast shall be at an average reduction of 221/2 per cent.

Cleveland Says Otherwise. Philadelphia Record (Dem.)

The Republicans are as little disposed as the Democrats to renew the agitation for a general revision of the tariff. By consent of all parties there is a truce to general legislation on this subject, and the truce is likely to endure for some years to

Real Need of the Hour. Smokeless powder is all right, but the

need of the hour is noiseless words, so that

professional conversers like the Hon. Eu-

gene Debs and the Hon. J. Rodomontado

Sovereign can yawp to their own satisfac-

tion without bothering the rest of man-What Next, Sweet Lady; Baltimore American. Business quarrels have brought to light the fact that in New Jersey a racing stable is managed by two women. The principal question of the day needs a little

Job for Mrs. Lease. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why all this speculation and discussion as to the best plan for answering the sup-posed signals of the inhabitants of Mars to the inhabitants of the earth? Why not take Sister Mary Yellin' Lease out on the roof and let her answer away?

LIFE IN A POSTAL CAR

EXCITING INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH SERVING UNCLE SAM.

Head-End Collisions, Broken Rails, Train Robbers and Snow Furnish Many Interesting Stories.

Cincinnati Tribune. The life of a clerk in the railway mail service of the United States, while it is pleasant and full of fun at times, is also fraught with danger to life and limb from the moment the service is entered until it is ended. Railway wrecks, collisions and all kinds of accidents on railroads carry more danger to the occupants of the mail car than to any other men on the train. The mail cars are so built that it is almost impossible to get out of one in case of an accident, and if the car was open it would be almost sure death to jump, as the floor of the car is so high above the rail of the road that to jump and desert the pouches would mean death to the jumper.

The railway mail clerks realize this and when one has been in the service a few years and had no thrilling escape or accident thrown into his life, he is considered exceedingly fortunate. Of the hundreds of members of the Railway Mail Clerks' Association now in this city there is scarcely one who cannot bring to his mind, no matter how short his term of service, some thrilling incident or accident. All of these are of more or less interest, and when placed together furnish an interesting chapter of thrilling incidents and accidents connected with the life of a railway mail

With this object in view, the Tribune had short talks with a few of the members of the Rallway Mail Clerks' Association. which is in session here. The following is the result of these talks: "About the toughest time that I ever ex-

perienced," said C. G. Niely, of Muncie, Ind., who has distributed mail on the L. E. & W. for seventeen years, "was when we were snowbound for three days. One day, after leaving Lafayette, we began encountering snowdrifts, and beyond Templeton it took five engines to move our three-car train. 'Bill' Kaywood was our conductor. and a braver or better man never lived. The train was well filled, many ladies being among the passengers. We moved only at intervals, and finally, six miles out of Bloomington, Ill., after spending nearly all day getting through drifts, we stopped The engines went ahead to butt through another drift, stuck fast and 'died.' The water froze solid in the boilers that night, for it was 38 degrees below zero. Well there we were, foodless and coalless, for we had been getting our supply from the engines. Kaywood gathered up a few buckets of coal from the bins, and kept one fire only going, giving the ladies front seats. I wrapped myself up in an old ulster. In the morning one of the passengers started for Bloomington. The snow was four feet deep, and he sank to his armpits, but he managed to go a half mile to siding, where he found a car of coal. He brought a lump back, and we organized a fuel party, using the tie sacks to carry it in. Along towards noon Superintendent Hill and his gang dug us out. As we started Kaywood came in and said: 'Sixty, if you were in Delmonico's, and could order anything you wanted, what would it be?' I hadn't had a bite for three days. 'Ham and eggs,' said I. That night we went to Kaywood's home and ate a ham and more than three dozen eggs. We were both sick for several days. The Lake Erie, at times. has been only a right of way, and that mortgaged, but I have never been hurt."

NEVER HAD AN ACCIDENT. J. W. Givens, Salina, Kan., has charge of the Salina & McPherson railway postoffice, running between these points. He has been in the service fourteen years, and for four years ran out every day, Sunday included, never missing a single trip in the four years. He says the most interesting point in his life in the railway mail service is the fact that in the fourteen years he has been on the road he has never had a single accident, his mail car has never been off the track, never at-tacked by mail robbers, nor has his train ever been stopped by Kansas grasshoppers. He is an Ohio man by birth, his parents, both of whom are living, residing near Portsmouth. He sought election as a delegate to this convention solely with a view to getting to see his parents and his daughter and grandchild, who are with his parents. He has not seen any of them for three and a half years, when he was here to attend the anniversary of their

G. H. Edgeworth, of Ottawa, Kan., has been in the service thirteen years, and is running on the Kansas City & Pueblo railroad postoffice. He says: "On the 2d day of June, 1893, at Cimmarron, Kan., our train was held up by train robbers, the express messenger killed and his train robbed of \$13,000. When the train stopped the robbers burst open the mail car first and ran in, pointing their Winchesters at my head. I was not scared much, but my hair was, for it stood on end, and I shiver to this day when I think of it. I looked into the muzzles of those Winchesters just forty-five minutes, the length of time they held the train, and I expected to be shot any minute. That was thrilling enough

for me then, and as I say, it thrills me with a shiver yet."
J. N. Thomas, of St. Joseph, Mo., was the first one-armed man ever appointed in the United States railway mail service, and can tie a package and distribute his mail with as much ease and speed as if he had both hands. He was a member of the One-hundred-and-twenty-second Regiment, Illinois at the fight at Parker's Cross Roads, in ennessee, on the last day of December. He was appointed in the service in 1876, since which time three other onearmed men have been given positions in this service. He has been in the railway mail service eighteen years and has been in eighteen wrecks, five of which were head-end collisions. He is now running on the Rock Island road. on what was then the St. Louis and St. Joe division of the Wabash system, when his train was ditched near Converse, Mo. When his car was thrown from the track it turned over and he was thrown into the corner, his left shoulder being dislocated so hadly that it struck the top of his head, He was laid up ninety days with this injury, when he began work again, and in some way hurt it over so that he was

compelled to lay off ninety days more.

A HEAD-END COLLISION.

J. P. Carnahan, of St. Louis, is a young man. Has been in the service only four years, running on the Missouri Pacific railroad from St. Louis to Kansas City. In the spring of 1892 he was in a head-end collision between a freight and a passenger train at Kansas City Crossing. His car was derailed and telescoped by the tender of the engine which was pulling his train. Carnahan was mashed and shaken up badly, but not seriously hurt. Lewis L. Troy, of Chicago, is superintendent of the sixth division of the railway mail service, which territory takes in everything from Chicago, Ill., to Ogden. U. T., on the Union Pacific line and its branches. Mr. Troy is one of the oldest men in the service so far as service goes. He is also an old veteran, having enlisted in 1861 in the Ninth Illinois Infantry at the ning of the war for three months, and then re-enlisting for the war. He returned home in July, 1865, and was appointed in the railway mail service as what was then known as route agent, in 1868, and has raised himself up degree by degree until 1890, when he was appointed superintendent. While

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, when one evening I experienced a head-end collision between the engines of two passenger trains near Aurora, Ill. The two engines came together with a crash, wrecking both of them completely, the tender of the engine which was pulling my car telescoping the mail coach and mashing it to pieces. I saved myself by swinging to the bar running through the center of the car, the tender of the locomotive going under me. This was the narrowest escape I ever had. "The most wonderful escape I ever wit-Q. railroad between Viola and New Windsor, Ill., in the winter of 1868. The rosus were frozen hard and a man was driving a wagon loaded with lumber along the road. Our train was a fast mail train, and we were going at the rate of forty miles an hour. It was a very cold da

route agent he was in four wrecks. He

"In the fall of 1869 I was running on the

amendment. It is not so much what women may do now as what will they do next. and the man had his head and ears well wrapped up, so he could not hear the whistle of the engine. He was walking behind the wagon holding the lines. . rossing the track the horses had gotten safely over. The engine struck the wagon fairly in the middle. The man was thrown with great force into the air and landed against the pllot of the engine. wagon was torn to splinters, and the horses, thrown loose, went salloping at Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

full speed down the road. When the train was stopped the man was brought into my car and laid out, we thinking that he was dead. I took some water and storted to wash the blood from his face. As soon as the cold water struck his face he opened his eyes and asked: 'Where is my team?" At the next station he was taken off and examined by a physician. who found he was not hurt at all, and in less than a half hour he walked away and got his horses, neither of which were hurt to any extent.

A SEVENTEEN-DAY TIE-UP. A. W. Griffin, of Omaha, had charge of the railway mail car on the Union Pacific railroad in 1885. He had as assistnts C. L. Nichols, of Cheyenne, and two other clerks, the names of whom he has forgotten. One day during the year the train was snowbound between Cheyenne and Laramie, and they were unable to get out for seventeen days. There were about fifty passengers on the train, besides the train crew and postal clerks. They had nothing to eat, and, the fuel giving out, no way to heat the cars, and their suffering was great.

At last they took turns in cutting a way through to Hilliard's, a small station about four miles from the train, and with the help of the cowboys got a sled, hitched some horses to it and carried fuel and food to the suffering crew. This was the largest and longest snow blockade ever known in the United States.

J. R. Hathaway, of Omaha, runs on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad in Nebraska, About a month ago, between Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., at a point where the Rock Island road crosses the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific roads, some one removed a rail from the Rock Island track. When the train on the Rock Island struck this point it went through trestle nineteen feet to the tracks of the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific. The train caught on fire and was entirely consumed, eight persons burning to death. Hathaway went down with his car, but escaped with a few bruises, and, going to work, saved every plece of mail before the flames reached the mail car.

A CHIEF CLERK'S TALE. J. M. Bolton, of Sioux City, Ia., is a nember of the Sixth Division and runs on the Illinois Central railroad between Butte and Sfoux City. He has been in the service twenty-one years. He is now chief clerk between Davenport and Council Bluffs, Ia. He is a cripple from a most terrible accident, from which he made a wonderful escape with his life. It was in 1884, about two males west of Des Moines, la., where a head-end collision occurred between a freight and passenger train. In the wreck J. M. Williams, Mr. Bolton's assistant, had his arm cut off below the elbow, and both engines, seven freight cars and the mail coaches were totally wrecked. The mail car was mashed to pieces and he was caught in the timbers. His head was badly mashed, right leg badly crushed and he was doubled down backwards over a two-inch board, his head pressed to his heels, severely injuring his back and right side. Supposnig he was dead, a coffin was brought from Des Moines to put his body in. He recovered after being laid up for over a year, when he was detailed on local work in Sioux City. James Miller, of Des Moines, Ia., is the most wonderful living example of the power of indomitable will and pluck. He was running on the C., B. & Q., and has been

in the service twenty years. The accident through which he came so near losing his life occurred in the fall of 1880 at Tyrone, Ia., and was caused by a head-end collision between two passenger trains. Both en-gineers, the express messenger and baggagemaster were instantly killed. Mr. Miller was thrown down in the corner of the car, and was caught under a small cannon stove, which was thrown against him, laying against the side of his face, for over a half hour, during which he never lost confidence for an instant. His left ear was burned completely off, his left eye burned out and the whole side of his face roasted down to his chin. When he was discovered and some one started to throw water on the stove, he called to them: "For God's sake, don't throw water on that stove; you will scald me to death." When they got the stove off him he got out at the corner of the car, by the side of the wreck, where the water from the engine had made a mud puddle and plastered the side of his face with mud fully an inch thick, to relieve the pain. His head was so hot that it dried the mud, and it cracked open, when he would fill up the cracks until it was a perfect plaster. He was taken to Ottumwa, Ia., where the surgeons of the C., F. & Q. examined him and said it was impossible for him to live. One of them said: "I'll give him something to ease him off and let him die as easy as

Miller overheard this, and appealed to the crowd present to protect him, if he had a friend there, until his wife came to him. He refused to take anything from the doctors. His wife arrived on the next train from Des Moines and took him home. He recovered as fully as a man could who had lost one side of his head, and is able to perform local duty at Des Moines, where he is located."

The Red Squirrel and the Barbed

Wire Fence. A little red squirrel lived under a fence— An old rail fence at the edge of the wood; He took a deep interest in current events, And sat on the top rail and learned all

The farmer was wide awake likewise, and One day in the papers he read of barbed And said to himself, "That old rail fence I'll have it chopped up into sticks for the

The little red squirrel has moved to the At being a hermit he makes great pre-He wouldn't learn current events if he He's down on newspapers and barbed wire fences. -Harper's Young People.

Both Kinds. Philadelphia North American. What with Breckinridge and Stewart, it will be an administration of and broken trust scandals.

A Down-East Conundrum. A mystery. How can a girl six inches in diameter get away with a pan of clams eighteen across?

THE CLOVER LEAF ASSESSMENT. Attorneys Ask a Rehearing Before the

Tax Commissioners.

Clarence Brown, general counsel, and S. O. Bayless, his assistant, of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Company, the Clover-leaf route, were before the Tax Commission yesterday, asking for a rehearing. The company owns 171.20 miles of road in Indiana, assessed at \$13,500 a mile; 24.77 miles of sidetrack, assessed at \$3,000 a mile; the rolling stock is assessed at \$2,000 for each mile of main line, and the improvements on the right of way are fixed My Bayless says the road is assessed at 150 per cent, of its market value; that the bonded indebtedness is \$20,000 a mile, but the first mortgage bonds are selling at about 58 cents on the dollar and the com-

There was no afternoon session of the board yesterday. Tried to Pass a Counterfelt Dollar. Albert .. Talbott was arrested yesterday by the police on a charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit dollar on South Illinois street business men. He was turned over to United States Commissioner Van Buren. who put him under a bond of \$200 to await trial next Monday. Not being able to furnish bond, Talbott was placed in the county jall

mon stock at 15 to 25 cents.

September Shooting Tournament. The North-end Shooting Club is arranging for its annual tournament on Sept. 11. 12 and 13. The events will be given at the shooting grounds at the north end of College avenue. Cash and merchandise amounting to \$300 have already been sub-scribed.

Sim Coy's Place Sold. Sim Coy's saloon, next to the Grand Opera House, was closed yesterday by City Inspector Dalton. Coy recently took possession of the place, and the city questions

the legality of transferring the license.

LINCOLN AND GRANT.

Two of the Pictures to Be Seen at "Pompeii" To-Night.

The special observance at the third production of "Last Days of Pompeil" at Lincoln Park to-night will be that of United States night, for which unusual preparations have been made. Among the fireworks there will be a number of special patriotic designs and pictures of Lincoln and Grant as typical of the highest type of American citizenship. The spectacle is now working smoothly and all the specialties are made very effective.

The gentlemen who have gotten up this spectacle here feel much encouraged at the prospects. The attendance at the opening performance last Monday night was a disappointment, for the double reason that the weather was threatening and that people generally did not appreciate the magnitude and beauty of the entertainment given. That it advertised itself was evident, however, by the great attendance at the second performance Thursday night, when the crowd was over 5,000. There is every indication that to-night, should the weather be pleasant, there will be another great attendance, for in theatrical parlance Indianapolis is a good "Saturday night town." Those who expect to see "Pompeii" to-night can save themselves annoyance by buying their tickets down town at the Big Four ticket office. In the event that any performance is postponed on account of rain, tickets that have been bought for it will be good for any succeeding performance. The street-railroad company will again make arrangements for handling a large crowd to-night, running special trains or both the College avenue and North Illi-nois street lines. The street car service

thus far has been admirable. REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Primaries to Elect Delegates to Be Held on Friday, Sept. 21.

A call has been issued by Chairman Moores, of the Republican county committee, for primaries to be held on Sept. 21 to elect delegates to the conventions to be held on the following day at Maennerchor Hall. These conventions are the representative and judicial for this county and the joint representative for Shelbyville and Marion. The first will be held at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and the other at 11 o'clock

in the morning. The legislative and judicial convention will nominate three candidates for the office of judge of the Superior Court and six candidates for the office of Representative. The joint representative convention will nominate a candidate to represent the district composed of Marion and Shelby counties. The primaries in Franklin, Lawrence Perry and Pike townships will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and all others at

7:30 o'clock in the evening. The apportionment is as follows: One delegate to the joint' representative convention for every one hundred votes and fraction of fifty or over cast for Harrison for President in 1892; and one delegate for each voting precinct, and an additional delegate for each one hundred votes so cast in 1892, hereinafter stated. There will be 422 delegates in the county convention and 196 in the other.

A committee on credentials will meet at the county headquarters, No. 84 North Delaware street, on the night of the primaries to determine all contests.

WHY SHE COMMITTED SUICIDE. New Evidence Before Coroner in the

Clemmer Case. A. P. Stanton, a neighbor of Dr. F. O. Clemmer, whose wife committed suicide last Tuesday by inhaling ether, testified before Coroner Beck yesterday. He said that when Dr. Clemmer returned home about midnight that night he found the house in great confusion, and not knowing the circumstances, asked: "Are you holding a seance here?" Mr. Stanton said that he opened the letter which Mrs. Clemmer left and made a copy of it, those present consenting, before giving it to

Clemmer. The first sentences of the let-"I am too unhappy to live. Don't let Stanton (the son) forget his mamma. You have gone back to the use of the drug and it is useless to try to live in this way." The above sentences are not in the letter which Dr. Clemmer shows. The rest of the letter has been published. Several women residing in the neighborhood, and who rendered assistance when Mrs. Clemmer was dying supported the statements of Mr. Stanton.

HE ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE.

William Thompson, Suspected Crook, Breaks Away from the Police.

Henry Wilbur and William Thompson, arrested at Pompeil Park Thursday night for loitering, were assessed heavy fines in Police Court yesterday morning. Both men had been in court earlier in the week on the pickpocket charge and Judge Stubbs had ordered them to leave town. Thursday night both were found by the detectives at Pompeii Park and sent in. Judge Stubos nistered a heavy fine in addition to a workhouse sentence, and unless they are able to pay the men will be confined in the county workhouse for 235 days. Thompson, the shrewder of the two crooks, made a desperate break for liberty while being conducted to the patrol wagon yesterday morning, but was capture; again. As he stepped out of Police Court he eluded the grasp of patrolman Keifer and started to run. The men in charge of the wagon anticipated the movement and caught him before he could clear the yard.

Pareiparia Cyclers on a Jaunt. A number of bicyclists, under the name of the Parciparla Cycling Club, will leave to-morrow morning, at 4 o'clock, for a trip through eastern and northern Indiana and the central and northwestern part of Ohio, In making the trip the club will pass through thirty-five counties and traverse over seven hundred miles. A schedule time has been arranged, and the club expects to return to this city on Sept. 25. A. F. Zearing is president of the club and H. N. Roet-

Half Rates for McKinley Meeting. The Republican State committee has secured half rates for the McKinley meeting in this city Sept. 25, good for a day before and a day after the meeting.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.



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